

DETAILED ACTION

Content of Specification

- (a) Title of the Invention: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive, preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) Cross-References to Related Applications: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.
- (c) Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development: See MPEP § 310.
- (d) The Names Of The Paragraphties To A Joint Research Agreement: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc: The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become paragrapht of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.
- (f) Background of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two paragraphs:
 - (1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paragraphaphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification

definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."

- (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
- (g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.
- (h) Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s): See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another

patent or readily available publication which adequately describes the subject matter.

- (j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separagraphate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separagraphated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separagraphate sheet following the claims. In an international application which has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separagraphate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (l) Sequence Listing. See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

The specification is required correction as indicated above if there are applicable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baraban (US Patent No: 7,065,658) in view of Filipovic (US Pub No: 2004/0198256).

As to claim 1, Baraban discloses a wireless communicator (110) adapted for use with an active host (210) "Fig. 1, items 110"; wherein the wireless communicator is adapted to be transferred across and to operate with at least two mobile host devices of different types, where at any one time one of the mobile host devices is the active host (See Fig. 2, col. 5, lines 4-12 "indicated blue tooth 250, wireless GSM, Wireless LAN, Wireless modem that across and operate with different types"). However, Baraban does not disclose convention the wireless communicator comprising: a voice receiver (260) configured to receive an incoming voice radio signal (264) and to provide based thereon an incoming voice baseband signal (262); a voice transmitter (270) configured to receive an outgoing voice baseband signal (272) and to transmit based thereon an outgoing voice radio signal (274); a data receiver (260) configured to receive an incoming data radio signal (264) and to provide based thereon an incoming data baseband signal

(262); a data transmitter (270) configured to receive an outgoing data baseband signal (272) and to transmit based thereon an outgoing data radio signal (274); and a baseband modem (230) configured to receive the incoming voice baseband signal and the incoming data baseband signal, to produce the outgoing voice baseband signal and the outgoing data baseband signal, to receive an outgoing host signal (214) from the active host, and to provide an incoming host signal (212) to the active host.

In the same filed of endeavor, Filipovic discloses of the wireless communicator comprising: a voice receiver (260) configured to receive an incoming voice radio signal (264) and to provide based thereon an incoming voice baseband signal (262) (paragraph [37] “the incoming RF signals may comprise voice signals, such as CDMA Module and processed by baseband”); a voice transmitter (270) configured to receive an outgoing voice baseband signal (272) and to transmit based thereon an outgoing voice radio signal (274) (paragraph [39]); a data receiver (260) configured to receive an incoming data radio signal (264) and to provide based thereon an incoming data baseband signal (262) (paragraph [37]); a data transmitter (270) configured to receive an outgoing data baseband signal (272) and to transmit based thereon an outgoing data radio signal (274) (paragraph [39]); and a baseband modem (230) configured to receive the

incoming voice baseband signal and the incoming data baseband signal (paragraph [37, 39]), to produce the outgoing voice baseband signal and the outgoing data baseband signal (paragraph [43]), to receive an outgoing host signal (214) from the active host, and to provide an incoming host signal (212) to the active host (paragraph [33-34] “active host is a wireless communication device 10A that implemented the transceiver and receiver or transmit any signal processed by baseband with different type of communication protocol such as CDMA, WLAN, TDMA, GSM”). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a voice, data, baseband modem thereon an incoming/outgoing data, voice baseband as taught by Filipovic to the system of Baraban in order to make the standards can be improved and possibly simplified.

As to claim 2, Baraban further disclose the wireless communicator of claim 1, wherein the baseband modem is further configured to operate in a mode selected from a mode that converts the incoming voice baseband signal to the incoming host signal (paragraph 37-38] , a mode that converts the incoming voice baseband signal to the outgoing data baseband signal, a mode that converts the incoming data baseband signal to the incoming host signal (paragraph [37]), a mode that

converts the incoming data baseband signal to the outgoing voice baseband signal, a mode that converts the outgoing host signal to the outgoing voice baseband signal (paragraph [37-38]), a mode that converts the outgoing host signal to outgoing data baseband signal (paragraph [43]), and a mode that is a combination of at least two thereof (paragraph [43]); and the wireless communicator further comprises a controller (250) configured to control the mode of the baseband modem (paragraph [38]).

As to claim 3, Baraban further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 1, further comprising: a controller (250) configured to initiate a communication link between the wireless communicator and an external device (col. 5, lines 4-11), the communication link being selected from a voice communication link (190) (col. 5, lines 4-11), a data communication link (192), and a low-power communication link (194) (col. 5 through col. 6, lines 49-17 “**wireless devices applied electrically coupled to rechargeable battery 610 in reduces or save the energy in term of the wireless communication such as WLAN, CDMA, TDMA, Bluetooth, IR by physical contact recharging process that related to low power communication link**”).

As to claim 4, Baraban further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 3, wherein the controller is further configured to determine which communication links are currently available (col. 5, lines 45-62), to select a one of the available links and to initiate the communication link on the preferred link (col. 5, lines 45-62).

As to claim 5, Filipovic further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 3, wherein the controller is further configured to keep the communication link active while the wireless communicator is transferred from a first mobile host device being active to a different mobile host device being active (paragraph [29-30] "**first mobile device10A in active with different mobile devices 10B**").

As to claim 6, Baraban further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 3, further comprising: a nonvolatile memory (255) (col. 4, lines 30-45); wherein the controller is further configured to use data held in the nonvolatile memory to initiate the communication link (col. 4, lines 30-46 "RAM, ROM for stored information and instructions for the central processor 220").

As to claim 7, Baraban further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 6, wherein the data used by the controller is selected from subscription data, user identification data, user preference data, security data, and a combination of at least two thereof (See col. 4, lines 1-19 “PALM is well known product, that user can subscription data, identification data, and user preference data when it's on line services”).

As to claim 8, Baraban further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 1, wherein the incoming voice radio signal and the outgoing voice radio signal are selected from mobile telephone signals, advanced mobile phone system (AMPS) signals; global system for mobile communication (GSM) signals, time division multiple access (TDMA) signals, code division multiple access (CDMA) signals, and wideband code division multiple access (WCDMA) signals (See col. 5, lines 49-62 “**mobile device have a capability to used with equipped wireless technology GSM CDMA, TDMA, LAN, IEEE 802.11, Home RF, PAN , Bluetooth, IR**”).

As to claim 9, Baraban further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 1, wherein the incoming data radio signal and the outgoing data radio signal are selected from wireless local area network (WLAN) signals, wireless Ethernet signals, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) standard 802.11 signals, low-power wireless signals, and Bluetooth signals . (See col. 5, lines 49-62 **“mobile device have a capability to used with equipped wireless technology GSM CDMA, TDMA, LAN; of course included Ethernet RJ-45, IEEE 802.11, Home RF, PAN , Bluetooth, IR, and also see col. 5 through col. 6, lines 49-17”**).

As to claim 10, Baraban further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 1, wherein the active mobile device is of a type selected from a mobile telephone (120), a personal digital assistant (130), a music player (170), a radio, a mobile computer (145), a notebook computer, a pocket computer, a tablet computer, and a device that is a combination of at least two thereof (See col. 3 through col. 4, lines 56-30 **“mobile device 110 communicates with 155, 158, and 160 in Fig. 1”**).

As to claim 11, the combination of Baraban and Filipovic further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 1, further comprising: a second data receiver (260) configured to receive a second incoming data radio signal and to provide to the baseband modem based thereon a second incoming data baseband signal (paragraph [43] of Filipovic); a second data transmitter (270) configured to receive a second outgoing data baseband signal from the baseband modem and to transmit based thereon a second outgoing data radio signal (paragraph [43] of Filipovic); and wherein the incoming data signal and the outgoing data signal are wireless local area network (WLAN) signals and the second incoming data signal and the second outgoing data signal are low-power wireless signals (col. 5, lines 50-62 “IEEE 802.11 is a WLAN technology” of Baraban).

As to claim 12, Filipovic further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 1, wherein the baseband modem is further configured to provide to the voice transmitter data information that is formatted for transmission over a voice communication link (190), and to receive from the voice receiver data information that is formatted for transmission over the voice communication link (paragraph

[37-38]).

As to claim 13, Filipovic further discloses the wireless communicator of claim 1, wherein the baseband modem is further configured to provide to the data transmitter voice information that is formatted for transmission over a data communication link (192) (paragraph [37]), and to receive from the data receiver voice information that is formatted for transmission over the data communication link (see paragraph [37-38]).

As to claim 14, the claim is rejected for the same limitations as set forth in claim 1.

As to claim 15, the claim is rejected for the same limitations as set forth in claim 2.

As to claim 16, the claim is rejected for the same limitations as set forth in claim 3.

As to claim 17, the claim is rejected for the same limitations as set forth in claim 1.

As to claim 18, the claim is rejected for the same limitations as set forth in claim 1.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PHUOC H. DOAN whose telephone number is 571-272-7920. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 AM - 6:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, KINCAID LESTER can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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10/10/08

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